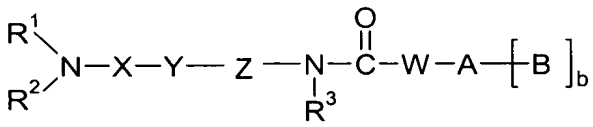
What is Claimed is:

1. Amide compounds of general formula I



I

wherein

R^1, R^2 independently of one another denote H, a C_{1-8}-alkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by the group R^{11}, while a $-CH_2-$ group in position 3 or 4 of a 5-, 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyl group may be replaced by -O-, -S- or $-NR^{13}-$, or a phenyl or pyridinyl group optionally mono- or polysubstituted by the group R^{12} and/or monosubstituted by nitro, or

R^1 and R^2 form a C_{2-8}-alkylene bridge wherein

- one or two $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced independently of one another by -CH=N- or -CH=CH- and/or
- one or two $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced independently of one another by -O-, -S-, -SO-, $-(SO_2)-$, $-C=N-O-R^{18}-$, -CO-, $-C(=CH_2)-$ or $-NR^{13}-$ in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly connected to one another,

while in the above-defined alkylene bridge one or more H atoms may be replaced by R^{14}, and

while the above-defined alkylene bridge may be substituted by one or two identical or different carbo- or heterocyclic groups Cy in such a way that the bond between the alkylene bridge and the group Cy is formed

- via a single or double bond,
- via a common C atom forming a spirocyclic ring system,
- via two common, adjacent C and/or N atoms forming a fused bicyclic ring system or
- via three or more C and/or N atoms forming a bridged ring system,

R^3 denotes H, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl ,

X denotes a C_{1-8}-alkylene bridge wherein

- a -CH_2- group may be replaced by -CH=CH- or -C≡C- and/or
- one or two -CH_2- groups may be replaced independently of one another by -O-, -S-, -(SO)-, -(SO_2)-, -CO- or -NR^4- in such a way that in each case two O, S or N atoms or an O and an S atom are not directly connected to one another,

while the bridge X may be attached to R^1 including the N atom attached to R^1 and X forming a heterocyclic group, while the bridge X may additionally also be attached to R^2 , including the N-atom attached to R^2 and X , forming a heterocyclic group, and

two C atoms or one C and one N atom of the alkylene bridge may be joined together by an additional C_{1-4}-alkylene bridge, and

a C atom may be substituted by R^{10} and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be substituted with one or two identical or different substituents selected from C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{2-6}-alkenyl, C_{2-6}-alkynyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl and C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, while two alkyl and/or alkenyl substituents may be joined together, forming a carbocyclic ring system, and

W is selected from among $-CR^{6a}R^{6b}-O-$, $-CR^{7a}=CR^{7c}-$, $-CR^{6a}R^{6b}-NR^{8}-$, $-CR^{7a}R^{7b}-CR^{7c}R^{7d}-$ and $-NR^{8}-CR^{6a}R^{6b}-$,

Z denotes a single bond, C_{1-4}-alkylene, wherein two adjacent C atoms may be joined together with an additional C_{1-4}-alkylene bridge,

while a C atom of the alkylene bridge may be substituted with R^{10} and/or one or two C atoms independently of one another may be substituted with one or two identical or different C_{1-6}-alkyl groups, while two alkyl groups may be joined together, forming a carbocyclic ring, and

Y denotes one of the meanings given for Cy,

while R^1 may be attached to Y including the group X and the N atom attached to R^1 and X , forming a heterocyclic group fused to Y, and/or

X may be attached to Y forming a carbo- or heterocyclic group fused to Y, and

A denotes one of the meanings given for Cy,

B denotes one of the meanings given for Cy,

b denotes the value 0 or 1,

Cy denotes a carbo- or heterocyclic group selected from one of the following meanings

- a saturated 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group,
- an unsaturated 4- to 7-membered carbocyclic group,
- a phenyl group,

- a saturated 4- to 7-membered or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic group with an N, O or S atom as heteroatom,
- a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic group with two or more N atoms or with one or two N atoms and an O or S atom as heteroatoms,
- an aromatic heterocyclic 5- or 6-membered group with one or more identical or different heteroatoms selected from N, O and/or S,

while the above-mentioned 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered groups may be attached via two common, adjacent C atoms fused to a phenyl or pyridine ring, and

in the above-mentioned 5-, 6- or 7-membered groups one or two non-adjacent $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced independently of one another by a -CO-, $-C(=CH_2)-$, -(SO)- or $-(SO_2)-$ group, and

the above-mentioned saturated 6- or 7-membered groups may also be present as bridged ring systems with an imino, N-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-imino, methylene, C_{1-4}-alkyl-methylene or di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-methylene bridge, and

the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted at one or more C atoms with R^{20}, in the case of a phenyl group they may also additionally be monosubstituted with nitro, and/or one or more NH groups may be substituted with R^{21},

R^4 has one of the meanings given for R^{17}, C_{2-6}-alkenyl or C_{3-6}-alkynyl,

R^{6a}, R^{6b} denotes H, C_{1-4}-alkyl or CF_3,

R^{7a}, R^{7b},

R^{7c}, R^{7d} denotes H, F, C_{1-4}-alkyl or CF_3,

R^8 denotes H, C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl,

R^{10} denotes hydroxy, ω-hydroxy-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxy, ω-(C_{1-4}-alkoxy)-C_{1-3}-alkyl, carboxy, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkoxy or cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-aminocarbonyl, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl or cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-carbonyl,

R^{11} denotes C_{2-6}-alkenyl, C_{2-6}-alkynyl, R^{15}-O, R^{15}-O-CO, R^{15}-CO-O, $R^{16}R^{17}N$, $R^{18}R^{19}N$-CO or Cy,

R^{12} has one of the meanings given for R^{20},

R^{13} has one of the meanings given for R^{17}, with the exception of carboxy,

R^{14} denotes halogen, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{2-6}-alkenyl, C_{2-6}-alkynyl, R^{15}-O, R^{15}-O-CO, R^{15}-CO, R^{15}-CO-O, $R^{16}R^{17}N$, $R^{18}R^{19}N$-CO, R^{15}-O-C_{1-3}-alkyl, R^{15}-O-CO-C_{1-3}-alkyl, R^{15}-O-CO-NH, R^{15}-SO_2-NH, R^{15}-O-CO-NH-C_{1-3}-alkyl-, R^{15}-SO_2-NH-C_{1-3}-alkyl-, R^{15}-CO-C_{1-3}-alkyl, R^{15}-CO-O-C_{1-3}-alkyl, $R^{16}R^{17}N$-C_{1-3}-alkyl, $R^{18}R^{19}N$-CO-C_{1-3}-alkyl or Cy-C_{1-3}-alkyl,

R^{15} denotes H, C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, pyridinyl or pyridinyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl,

R^{16} denotes H, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl, C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C_{2-3}-alkyl, ω-(C_{1-

$_4$-alkoxy)-C_{2-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{2-6}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino-C_{2-6}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{2-6}-alkyl or cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-C_{2-6}-alkyl,

R^{17} has one of the meanings given for R^{16} or denotes phenyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, pyridinyl, dioxolan-2-yl, -CHO, C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyl, carboxy, hydroxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonylamino-C_{2-3}-alkyl, N-(C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{2-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkylsulphonyl, C_{1-4}-alkylsulphonylamino-C_{2-3}-alkyl or N-(C_{1-4}-alkylsulphonyl)-N(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{2-3}-alkyl

R^{18}, R^{19} independently of one another denote H or C_{1-6}-alkyl,

R^{20} denotes halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{2-6}-alkenyl, C_{2-6}-alkynyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, hydroxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, R^{22}-C_{1-3}-alkyl or one of the meanings given for R^{22},

R^{21} denotes C_{1-4}-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C_{2-3}-alkyl, ω-C_{1-4}-alkoxy-C_{2-6}-alkyl, ω-C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino-C_{2-6}-alkyl, ω-di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{2-6}-alkyl, ω-cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-C_{2-6}-alkyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-carbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxy-carbonyl or C_{1-4}-alkylsulphonyl,

R^{22} denotes phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, OHC, HO-N=HC, C_{1-4}-alkoxy-N=HC, C_{1-4}-alkoxy, C_{1-4}-alkylthio, carboxy, C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyl-amino-carbonyl, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-carbonyl, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-C_{2-4}-alkyl-aminocarbonyl, phenyl-amino-carbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-sulphonyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-sulphinyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-sulphonylamino, amino, C_{1-4}-alkylamino, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino, C_{1-4}-alkyl-carbonyl-amino, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino or

N-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, acetylamino, propionylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, phenylcarbonylmethylamino, hydroxy-alkylaminocarbonyl, (4-morpholinyl)carbonyl, (1-pyrrolidinyl)carbonyl, (1-piperidinyl)carbonyl, (hexahydro-1-azepinyl)carbonyl, (4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl, methylenedioxy, aminocarbonylamino or alkylaminocarbonylamino,

while in the above-mentioned groups and residues, especially in A, B, W, X, Y, Z, R^1 to R^4, R^{6a}, R^{6b}, R^{7a}, R^{7b}, R^{7c}, R^{7d}, R^8, R^{10} to R^{22}, in particular, in each case one or more C atoms may additionally be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or in each case one or two C atoms may additionally be monosubstituted by Cl or Br independently of one another and/or in each case one or more phenyl rings may additionally, independently of one another, have one, two or three substituents selected from among F, Cl, Br, I, C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxy, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino, acetylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl- and di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl and/or may be monosubstituted by nitro, and

the H atom of any carboxy group present or an H atom bonded to an N atom may each be replaced by a group which can be cleaved in vivo,

the tautomers, the diastereomers, the enantiomers, the mixtures thereof and the salts thereof,

with the following provisos (M1), (M2) and (M3)

(M1) in the event that Y denotes phenylene substituted with -CN, X denotes -CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-O-, Z denotes a single bond, R^1 denotes a straight-chain or branched alkyl group with 1 to 10 C atoms and R^2 and R^3 represent H, then W does not represent -$CR^{6a}R^{6b}$-O-,

(M2) in the event that W denotes -CH=CH- and Y denotes a phenylene group and Z is a single bond, then the bridges X and Z at the phenylene ring of the group Y are in the para position to one another and at least one of the following conditions is met:
(a) the group Y meaning phenylene is at least monosubstituted,
(b) b has the value 0 and the group A is at least disubstituted,
(c) b has the value 1;

(M3) the following individual compounds are not included:
N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-3-phenyl-propionamide,
N-[4-(2-morpholin-4-ylethoxy)-phenyl]-3-phenyl-propionamide,
3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N-{2-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-ethyl}-acrylamide,
N-{2-[3-(4-{2-[2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-ethyl}-phenoxy)-2-hydroxy-propylamino]-ethyl}-isobutyramide,
cyclopentanecarboxylic acid {2-[3-(4-{2-[2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-ethyl}-phenoxy)-2-hydroxy-propylamino]-ethyl}-amide,
2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-N-(2-{4-[2-hydroxy-3-(2-phenylacetylamino-ethylamino)-propoxy]-phenyl}-ethyl)-acetamide.

2. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that

R^1, R^2 independently of one another denote H, a C_{1-8}-alkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by the group R^{11}, or a phenyl group optionally mono- or polysubstituted by the group R^{12} and/or monosubstituted by nitro, or

R^1 and R^2 form a C_{2-8}-alkylene bridge wherein
- one or two $-CH_2-$ groups independently of one another may be replaced by -CH=N- or -CH=CH- and/or

- one or two -CH_2- groups independently of one another may be replaced by -O-, -S-, -CO-, -C(=CH_2)- or -NR^{13}- so that heteroatoms are not directly connected to one another,

while in the alkylene bridge defined above one or more H atoms may be replaced by R^{14}, and

while the alkylene bridge defined hereinbefore may be substituted with one or two identical or different carbo- or heterocyclic groups Cy so that the bond between the alkylene bridge and the group Cy is made

- via a single or double bond,
- via a common C atom forming a spirocyclic ring system,
- via two common adjacent C and/or N atoms forming a fused bicyclic ring system or
- via three or more C and/or N atoms forming a bridged ring system,

X denotes a C_{1-8}-alkylene bridge wherein

- a -CH_2 group may be replaced by -CH=CH- or -C≡C- and/or
- one or two -CH_2- groups may be replaced independently of one another by -O-, -S- -(SO)-, -(SO_2)-, -CO- or -NR^4- in such a way that in each case two O, S or N atoms or an O and an S atom are not directly joined together,

while the bridge X may be connected to R^1 including the N atom attached to R^1 and X forming a heterocyclic group, and

two C atoms or a C and an N atom of the alkylene bridge may be joined together by an additional C_{1-4}-alkylene bridge, and

a C atom may be substituted by R^{10} and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be substituted by one or two identical or different C_{1-6}-alkyl groups, and

Z denotes a single bond, C_{1-4}-alkylene, wherein two adjacent C atoms may be joined together by a zusätzlichen C_{1-4}-alkylene bridge,

while a C atom of the alkylene bridge may be substituted by R^{10} and/or one or two C atoms independently of one another may be substituted by one or two identical or different C_{1-6}-alkyl groups, and

b has the value 0,

R^{10} denotes hydroxy, ω-hydroxy-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxy, ω-(C_{1-4}-alkoxy)-C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino, C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkoxy or cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-C_{1-3}-alkoxy,

R^{14} denotes halogen, C_{1-6}-alkyl, R^{15}-O, R^{15}-O-CO, R^{15}-CO, R^{15}-CO-O, $R^{16}R^{17}N$, $R^{18}R^{19}N$-CO, R^{15}-O-C_{1-3}-alkyl- , R^{15}-O-CO-C_{1-3}-alkyl, R^{15}-CO-C_{1-3}-alkyl, R^{15}-CO-O-C_{1-3}-alkyl, $R^{16}R^{17}N$-C_{1-3}-alkyl, $R^{18}R^{19}N$-CO-C_{1-3}-alkyl or Cy-C_{1-3}-alkyl,

R^{15} denotes H, C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, phenyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl,

R^{17} has one of the meanings given for R^{16} or denotes phenyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyl,

hydroxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonylamino-C_{2-3}-alkyl, N-(C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{2-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkylsulphonyl, C_{1-4}-alkylsulphonylamino-C_{2-3}-alkyl or N-(C_{1-4}-alkylsulphonyl)-N(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{2-3}-alkyl,

R^{20} denotes halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl- C_{1-3}-alkyl, hydroxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, R^{22}-C_{1-3}-alkyl or one of the meanings given for R^{22},

R^{21} denotes C_{1-4}-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C_{2-3}-alkyl, ω-C_{1-4}-alkoxy-C_{2-6}-alkyl, ω-C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino-C_{2-6}-alkyl, ω-di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{2-6}-alkyl, ω-cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-C_{2-6}-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-carbonyl, carboxy, C_{1-4}-alkoxy-carbonyl or C_{1-4}-alkylsulphonyl, and

R^{22} denotes phenyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, C_{1-4}-alkoxy, C_{1-4}-alkylthio, carboxy, C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-carbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-sulphonyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-sulphinyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-sulphonylamino, amino, C_{1-4}-alkylamino, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino or N-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, acetylamino, propionylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, phenylcarbonylmethylamino, hydroxyalkylaminocarbonyl, (4-morpholinyl)carbonyl, (1-pyrrolidinyl)carbonyl, (1-piperidinyl)carbonyl, (hexahydro-1-azepinyl)carbonyl, (4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl, methylenedioxy, aminocarbonylamino or alkylaminocarbonylamino.

3. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that R^1, R^2 independently of one another denote H, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C_{2-3}-alkyl, ω-(C_{1-4}-alkoxy)-C_{2-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-

alkoxy-carbonyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, carboxyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{2-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyl-amino-C_{2-4}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-amino-C_{2-4}-alkyl, cyclo-C_{3-6}-alkyleneimino-C_{2-4}-alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, N-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolidinyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, N-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-pyrrolidinyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, piperidinyl, N-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-piperidinyl, piperidinyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, N-(C_{1-4}-alkyl)-piperidinyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, pyridyl or pyridyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl,

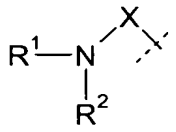
while in the above-mentioned groups and residues one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or one or two C atoms may independently of one another be monosubstituted by Cl or Br, and

the phenyl or pyridyl group may be mono- or polysubstituted by the group R^{12} and/or may be monosubstituted by nitro.

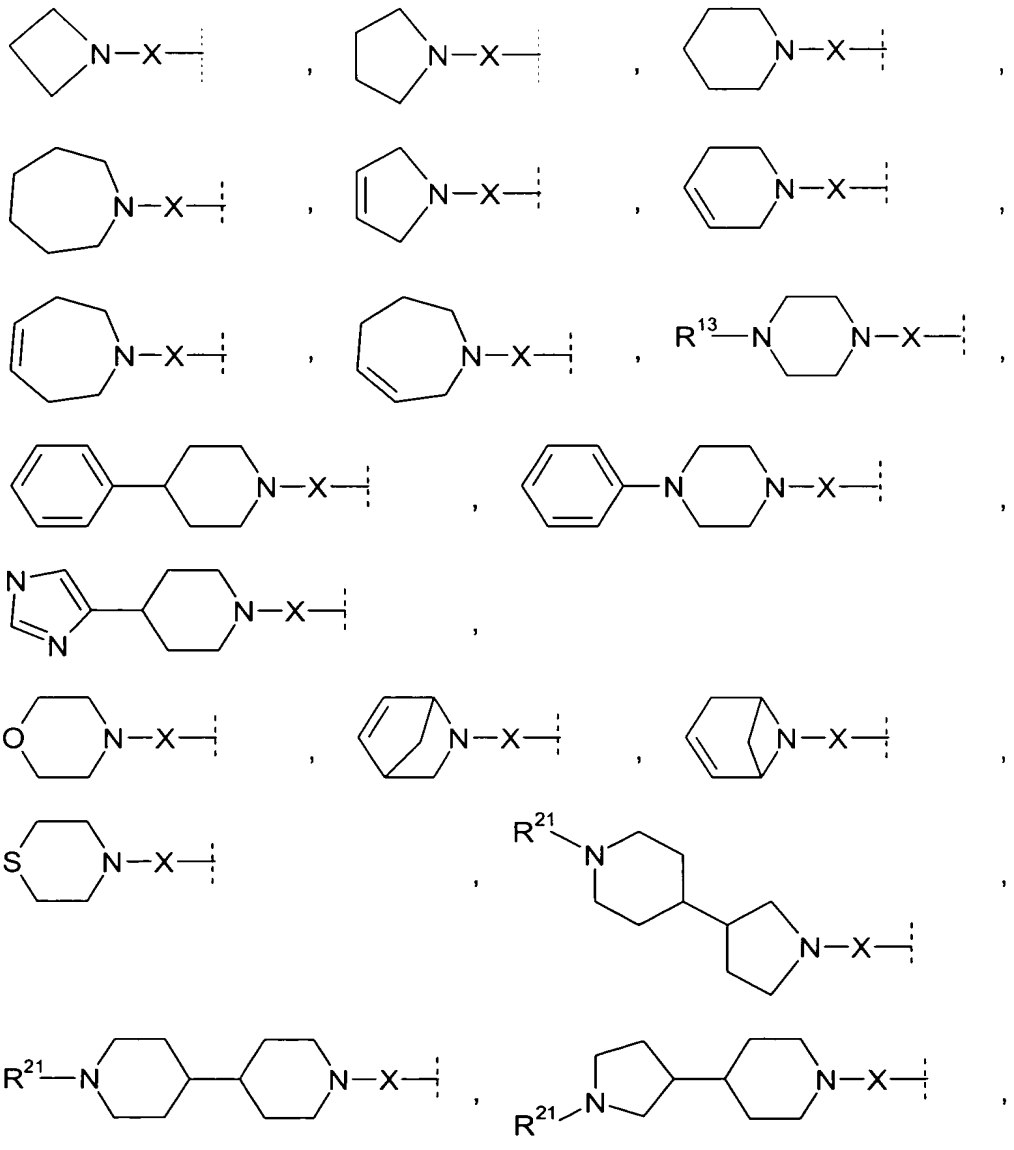
4. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that R^1 and R^2 form an alkylene bridge according to claim 1 in such a way that R^1R^2N- denotes a group selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepan, 2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridine, 2,3,4,7-tetrahydro-1H-azepine, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-azepine, piperazine, wherein the free imine function is substituted by R^{13}, piperidin-4-one, piperidin-4-one-oxime, piperidin-4-one-O-C_{1-4}-alkyl-oxime, morpholine and thiomorpholine,

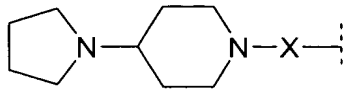
while one or more H atoms may be replaced by R^{14}, and/ or the abovementioned groups may be substituted by one or two identical or different carbo- or heterocyclic groups Cy.

5. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that

the group 

is defined according to one of the following partial formulae

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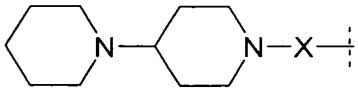
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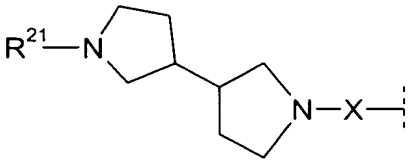
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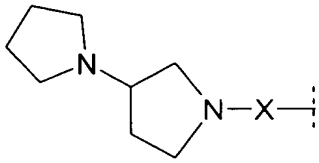
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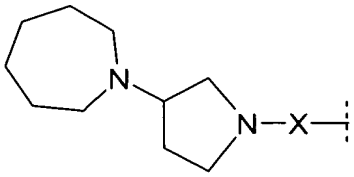
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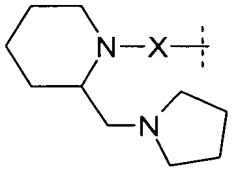
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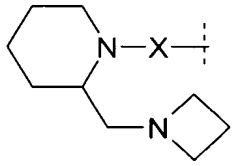
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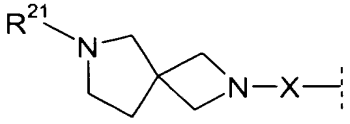
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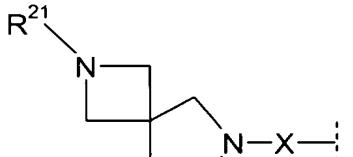
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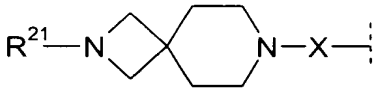
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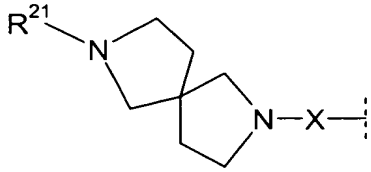
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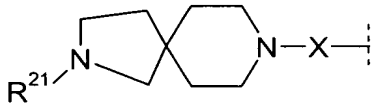
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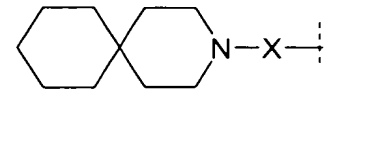
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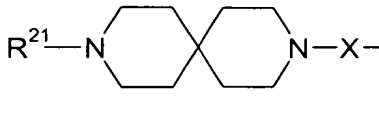
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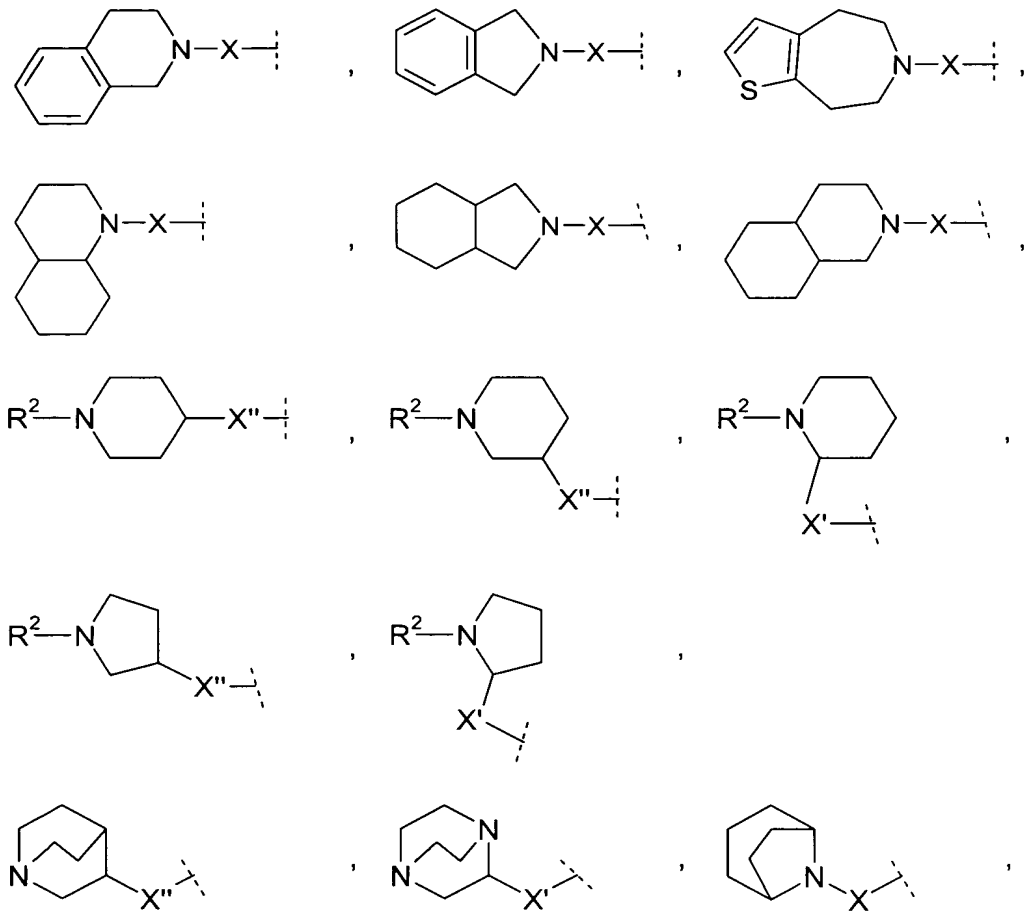


wherein one or more H atoms of the heterocycle formed by the group R^1R^2N- may be replaced by R^{14} and the ring attached to the heterocycle formed by the group R^1R^2N- may be mono- or polysubstituted by R^{20} at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl ring it may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro and

X', X" independently of one another denote a single bond or C_{1-3}-alkylene and

if the group Y is linked to X' or X" via a C atom, may also denote -C_{1-3}-alkylene-O-, -C_{1-3}-alkylene-NH- or -C_{1-3}-alkylene-N(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-, and

X" may additionally also denote -O-C_{1-3}-alkylene-, -NH-C_{1-3}-alkylene- or -N(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-3}-alkylene- and

if the group Y is linked to X" via a C atom, may also denote -NH-, -N(C_{1-3}-alkyl)- or -O-,

while in the definitions given hereinbefore for X', X" in each case a C atom may be substituted by R^{10}, preferably by a hydroxy, ω-hydroxy-C_{1-3}-alkyl, ω-(C_{1-4}-alkoxy)-C_{1-3}-alkyl- and/or C_{1-4}-alkoxy group, and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be substituted by one or two identical or different substituents selected from C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{2-6}-alkenyl, C_{2-6}-alkynyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl and C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, while two alkyl and/or alkenyl substituents may be joined together forming a carbocyclic ring system, and

in X', X" independently of one another in each case one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or in each case one or two C atoms independently of one another may be monosubstituted by Cl or Br.

6. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that X denotes an unbranched C_{1-4}-alkylene bridge and

if the group Y is linked to X via a C atom, it may also denote $-CH_2-CH=CH-$, $-CH_2-C\equiv C-$, C_{2-4}-alkylenoxy or C_{2-4}-alkylene-NR^4,

while the bridge X may be connected to R^1 including the N atom attached to R^1 and X, forming a heterocyclic group, and the bridge X may additionally also be connected to R^2 including the N atom attached to R^2 and X, forming a heterocyclic group, and

in X a C atom may be substituted by R^{10} and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be substituted by one or two identical or different substituents selected from C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{2-6}-alkenyl, C_{2-6}-alkynyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl and C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, while two alkyl and/or alkenyl substituents may be joined together, forming a carbocyclic ring system, and

while in the above-mentioned groups and residues one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or one or two C atoms may independently of one another be monosubstituted by Cl or Br.

7. Amide compounds according to claim 6, characterised in that X denotes -CH_2-, -CH_2-CH_2-, -CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-, -CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2- or -CH_2-CH_2-NR^4-CO- and

if the group Y is linked to X via a C atom, it also denotes
-CH_2-CH=CH-, -CH_2-C≡C-, -CH_2-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-O- or
-CH_2-CH_2-NR^4- or -CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-NR^4-,

while the bridge X may be connected to R^1 including the N atom attached to R^1 and X, forming a heterocyclic group, and the bridge X may additionally also be connected to R^2 including the N atom attached to R^2 and X, forming a heterocyclic group, and

in X a C atom may be substituted by R^{10}, preferably a hydroxy, ω-hydroxy-C_{1-3}-alkyl, ω-(C_{1-4}-alkoxy)-C_{1-3}-alkyl and/or C_{1-4}-alkoxy group, and/or one or two C atoms independently of one another may each be substituted by one or two identical or different C_{1-4}-alkyl groups selected from C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{2-6}-alkenyl, C_{2-6}-alkynyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl, C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl and C_{4-7}-cycloalkenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, while two alkyl and/or alkenyl substituents may be joined together, forming a carbocyclic ring system, and

in each case one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or in each case one or two C atoms may independently of one another be monosubstituted by Cl or Br.

8. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that Z is a single bond, $-CH_2-$ or $-CH_2-CH_2-$, while one or two C atoms independently of one another may be mono- or disubstituted by F, CH_3 or CF_3 and/or monosubstituted by Cl.

9. Amide compounds according to one claim 1, characterised in that W denotes $-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-NR^8-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-$ or -CH=CH-,

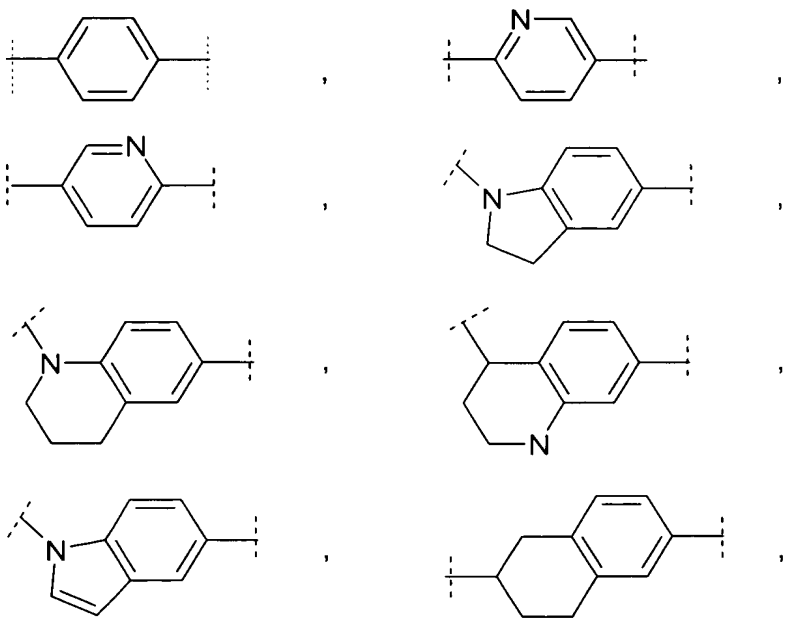
wherein in each case one or two C atoms may be substituted independently of one another by F, CH_3 or CF_3.

10. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that the group Y is selected from among the bivalent cyclic groups phenyl, pyridinyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indolyl, dihydroindolyl, quinolinyl, dihydroquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, dihydroisoquinolinyl or tetrahydro-isoquinolinyl,

while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by R^{20} at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro, and/or substituted by R^{21} at one or more N atoms,

while R^1 may be attached to Y and/or X may be attached to Y.

11. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that the group Y is selected from among the bivalent cyclic groups



while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by R^{20} at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro, and/or one or more NH groups may be substituted by R^{21}.

12. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that the group A denotes phenyl, pyridyl or naphthyl,

while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by R^{20} at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro, and/or one or more NH groups may be substituted by R^{21}.

13. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that b has the value 0.

14. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that b has the value 1 and B has a meaning selected from among phenyl, furanyl, thienyl and pyridyl,

while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by R^{20} at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro.

15. Amide compounds according to claim 1, characterised in that

R^{20} denotes F, Cl, Br, I, OH, cyano, C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxy, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, amino, C_{1-3}-alkyl-amino, di-C_{1-3}-alkyl-amino, carboxy or C_{1-4}-alkoxy-carbonyl, while substituents R^{20} occurring repeatedly may have the same or different meanings and in the case of a phenyl ring this may additionally also be monosubstituted by nitro.

16. Amide compounds according to claim 1 selected from the group of formulae

(1) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(2) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[3-cyano-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide

(3) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[1-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl]-acetamide

(4) N-[3-chloro-4-(3-diethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(5) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[1-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2,3-dimethyl-1H-indol-5-yl]-acetamide

(6) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[1-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-1H-indol-5-yl]-acetamide

(7) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methoxy-phenyl]-acetamide

(8) 2-(3-chloro-biphenyl-4-yloxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide

(9) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(10) 2-(4-tert.-butyl-2-chloro-phenoxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide

(11) 3-chloro-4-{[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenylcarbamoyl]-methoxy}-benzoic acid-methylester

(12) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2,4-dibromo-phenoxy)-acetamide

(13) 2-(4-bromo-2-chloro-phenoxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide

(14) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(15) methyl (2-{2-chloro-4-[2-(2,4-dichloro-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-phenoxy}-ethylamino)-acetate

(16) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-

trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(17) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(ethyl-propyl-amino)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(18) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(ethyl-methyl-amino)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(19) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-dimethylamino-phenoxy)-acetamide

(20) (E)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide

(21) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-acetamide

(22) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-furan-2-yl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(23) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-thiophen-2-yl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(24) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-pyridin-3-yl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(25) 2-(2-bromo-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide

(26) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(27) ethyl 1-(2-{2-chloro-4-[2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-phenoxy}-ethyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylate

(28) N-[3-chloro-4-(3-diethylamino-propoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(29) N-{4-[2-(2-aminomethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-3-chloro-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(30) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(31) N-[3-bromo-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(32) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(33) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(34) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-nitro-phenyl]-acetamide

(35) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-acetamide

(36) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-fluoro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-acetamide

(37) 2-(2-bromo-4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide

(38) (E)-3-(4'-chloro-biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide

(39) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethylamino)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(40) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethylamino]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(41) (E)-3-(4'-chloro-biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-dimethylaminomethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide

(42) (E)-3-[5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-pyridin-2-yl]-N-(4-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide

(43) (E)-N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethylamino]-phenyl}-

3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide

(44) (E)-N-[3-chloro-4-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-phenyl]-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide

(45) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methyl-phenyl]-acetamide

(46) (E)-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methyl-phenyl]-acrylamide

(47) (E)-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methoxy-phenyl]-acrylamide

(48) (E)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-phenyl]-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide

(49) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

(50) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethyl]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

including the salts thereof.

17. Physiologically acceptable salts of the amide compounds according to claim 1.

18. Composition, containing at least one amide compound according to claim 1 optionally together with one or more inert carriers and/or diluents.

19. Use of at least one amide compound according to claim 1, including the compounds excluded by provisos (M1), (M2) and (M3) according to claim 1, for influencing the eating behaviour of a mammal.

20. Use of at least one amide compound according to claim 1, including the compounds excluded by provisos (M1), (M2) and (M3) according to claim 1, for the prevention and/or treatment of symptoms and/or diseases caused by MCH or causally connected with MCH in some other way.

21. Use of at least one amide compound according to claim 1, including the compounds excluded by provisos (M1), (M2) and (M3) according to claim 1, for the prevention and/or treatment of urinary problems, such as for example urinary incontinence, overactive bladder, urgency, nycturia and enuresis.